

Water Conditions Summary

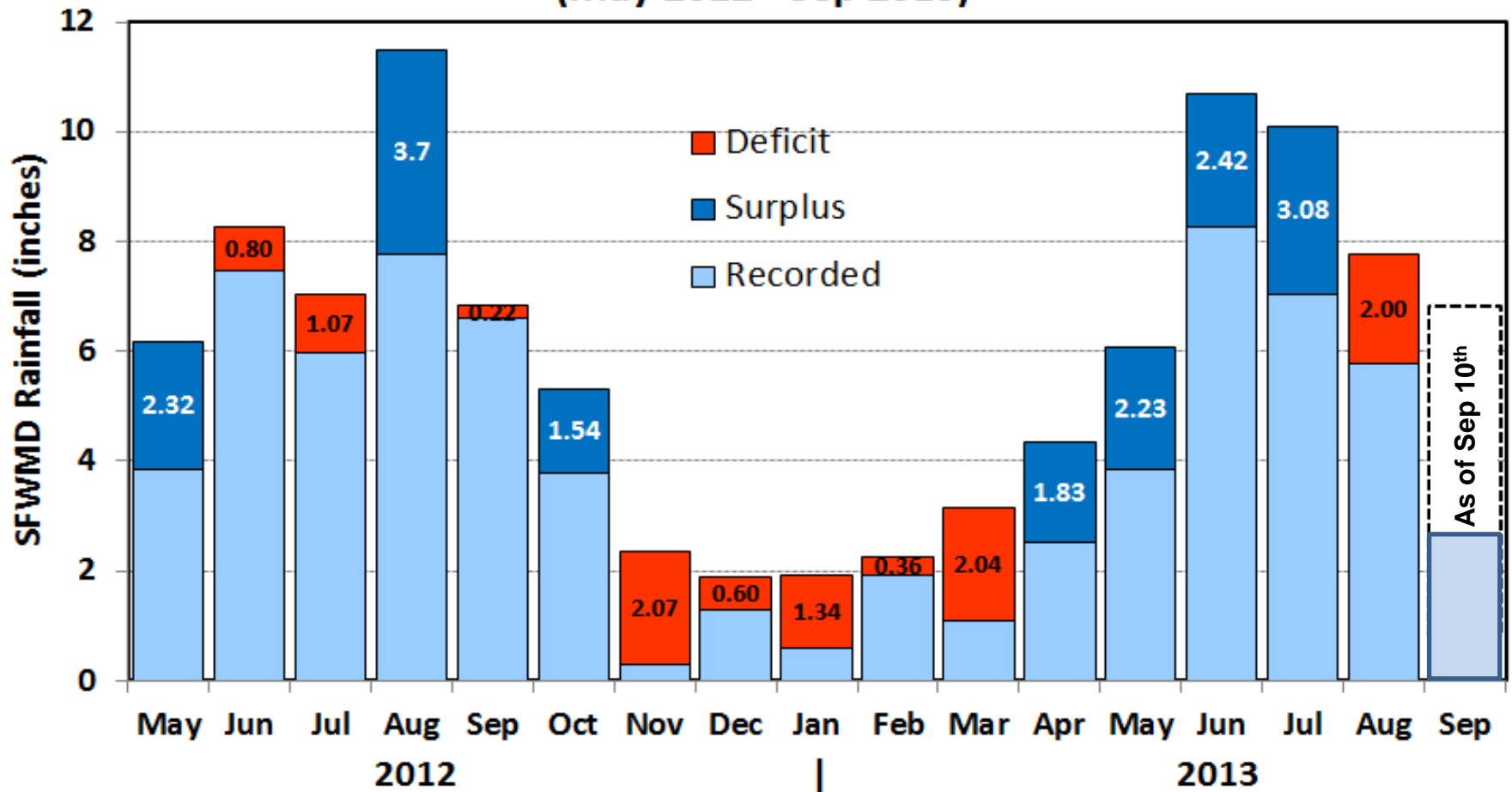
South Florida Water Management District Governing Board Meeting

September 12, 2013

Tommy B. Strowd, P.E., Assistant Executive Director
Operations, Maintenance & Construction
South Florida Water Management District

SFWMD Rainfall Distribution Comparison

(May 2012 - Sep 2013)



2012 WET SEASON:

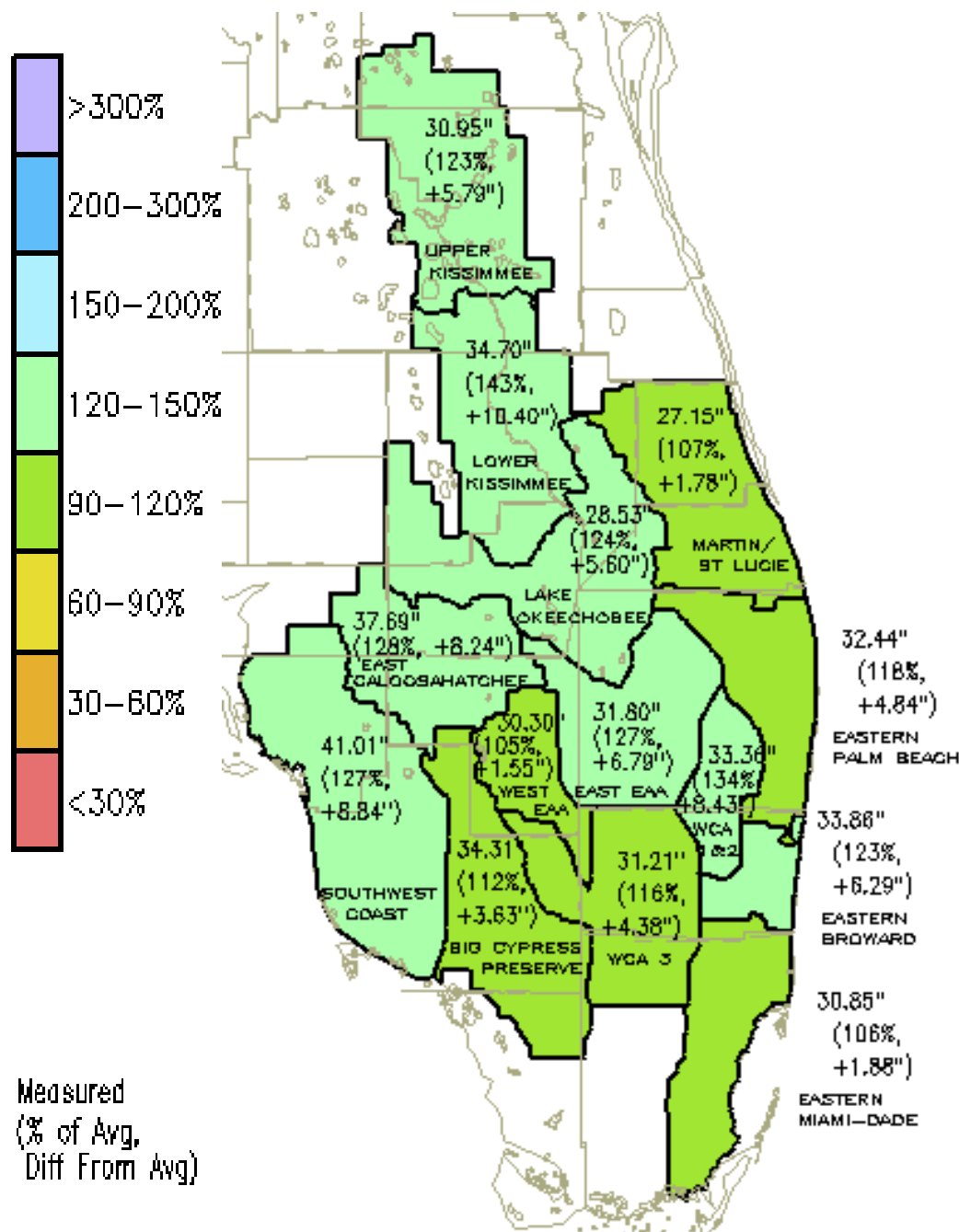
- Started early with wet May, followed by dry June and July . TS Isaac brought August rainfall high above average.
- Ended up above average.

2012-13 DRY SEASON:

- Driest November since 1932
- Below average despite April/May being above

2013 WET SEASON:

- May 18th Start
- T.S. Andrea produced 3.1 inches District wide
- Above average so far



SFWMD

Wet Season Rainfall

May 18 2013 – Sep 10 2013

DISTRICT-WIDE: 33.03"
(122% of Avg, or +6.05")

- Wet Season Started ~May 18th
- All basins > 100% average
- April-July was very wet
- April-August period was 2nd wettest in 81-yr record (1947 was wettest by 0.37")

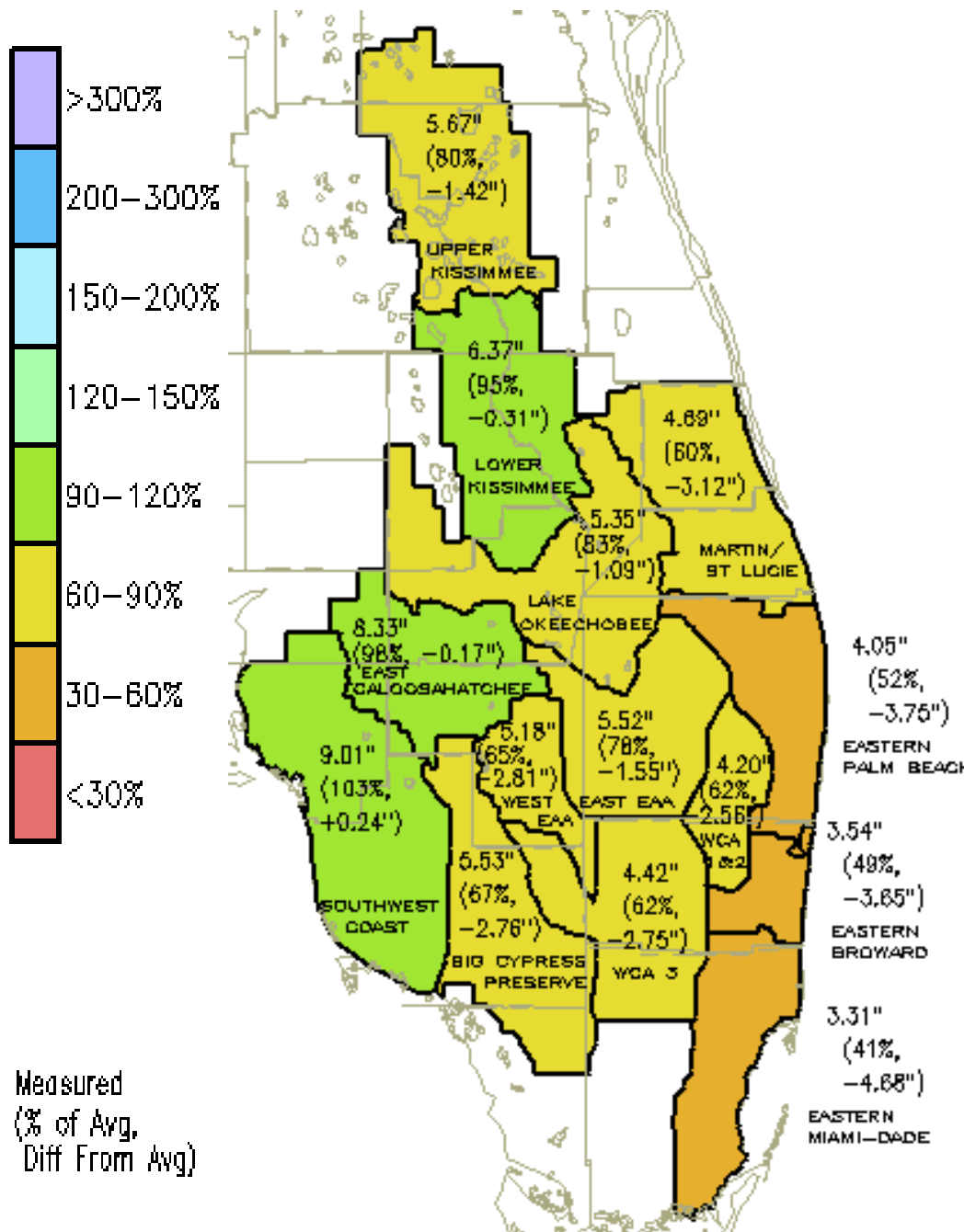
SFWMD

August 2013 Rainfall

(Aug 2 to 31, 2013)

DISTRICT-WIDE: 5.78"
(77% of Avg, or -1.75")

- August 2013 rainfall was below average
- Driest August since 2007
- Only the South West Coast was above average (103%)
- All remaining basins were below average

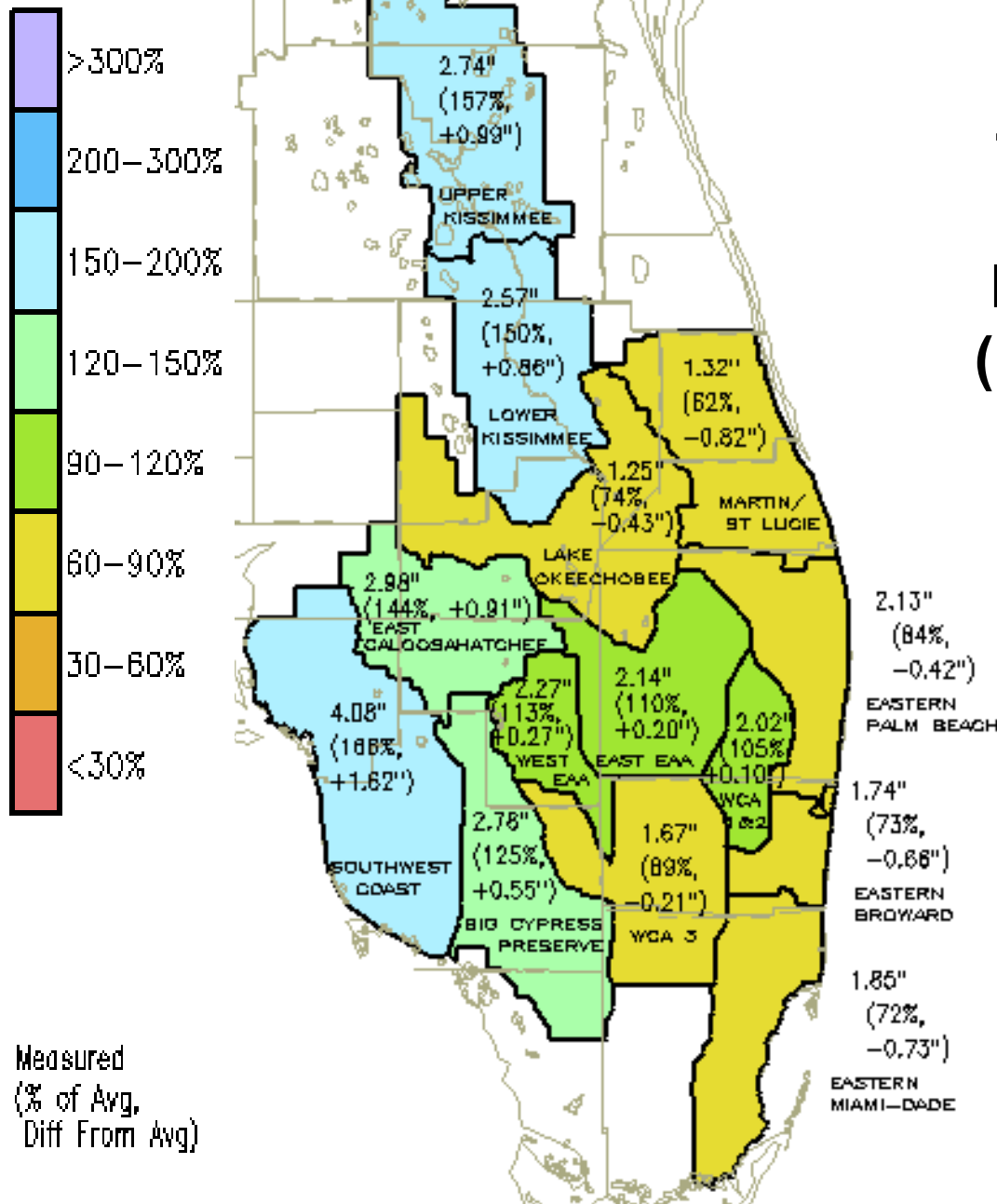


SFWMD

Sept. 2013 Rainfall

(through 7am Sep 10th)

DISTRICT-WIDE: 2.36"
(115% of Avg, or +0.31")



- So far in September District-wide rainfall has been above-average
- Above-average north of Lake O & southwest
- Below-average for Lake O, East coast & WCA-3

North Ft. Myers Flooding

- Over the Labor Day weekend, much of the area received up to 10" of rainfall.
- Significant flooding observed in Charlotte and Glades County (Cecil Webb and Babcock Ranch areas)
 - This water will be moving south/southwest to the Caloosahatchee in the form of overland flow.
- Lee County Commission has continued the State of Local Emergency for the North Ft. Myers area that was put into effect on September 3rd.
- The County has been bringing in rock to fill holes and stabilize the roads for emergency vehicle access purposes and so that residents can get to and from their homes.

Lanny Drive – Lee County



SEP 9 2013

Baughman Rd. – Lee County



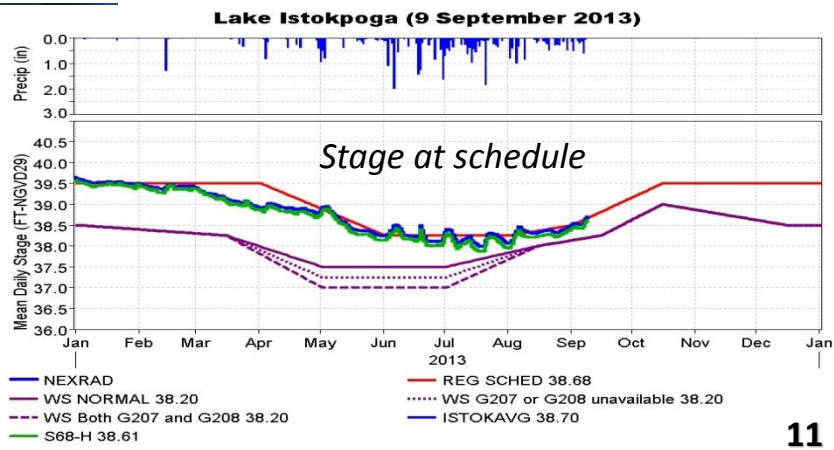
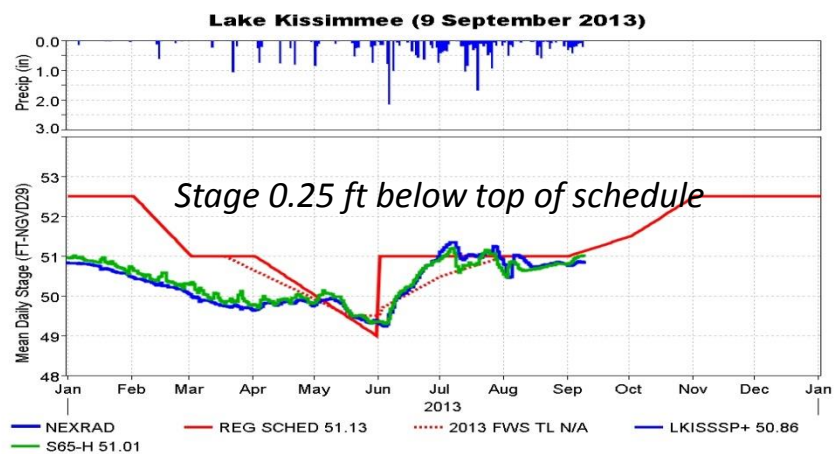
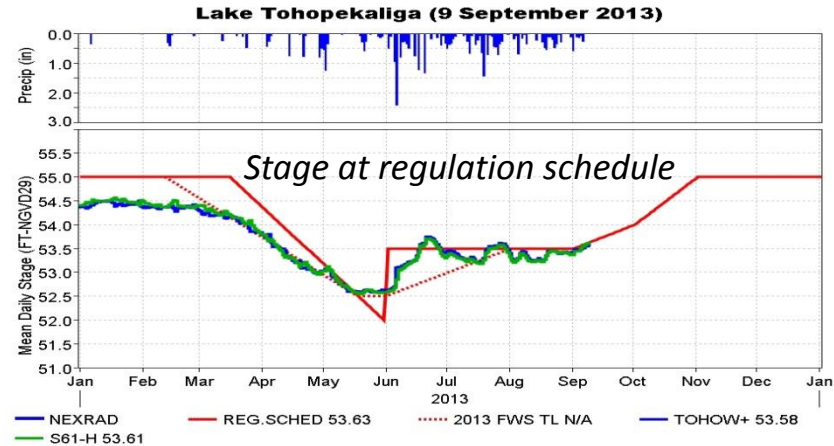
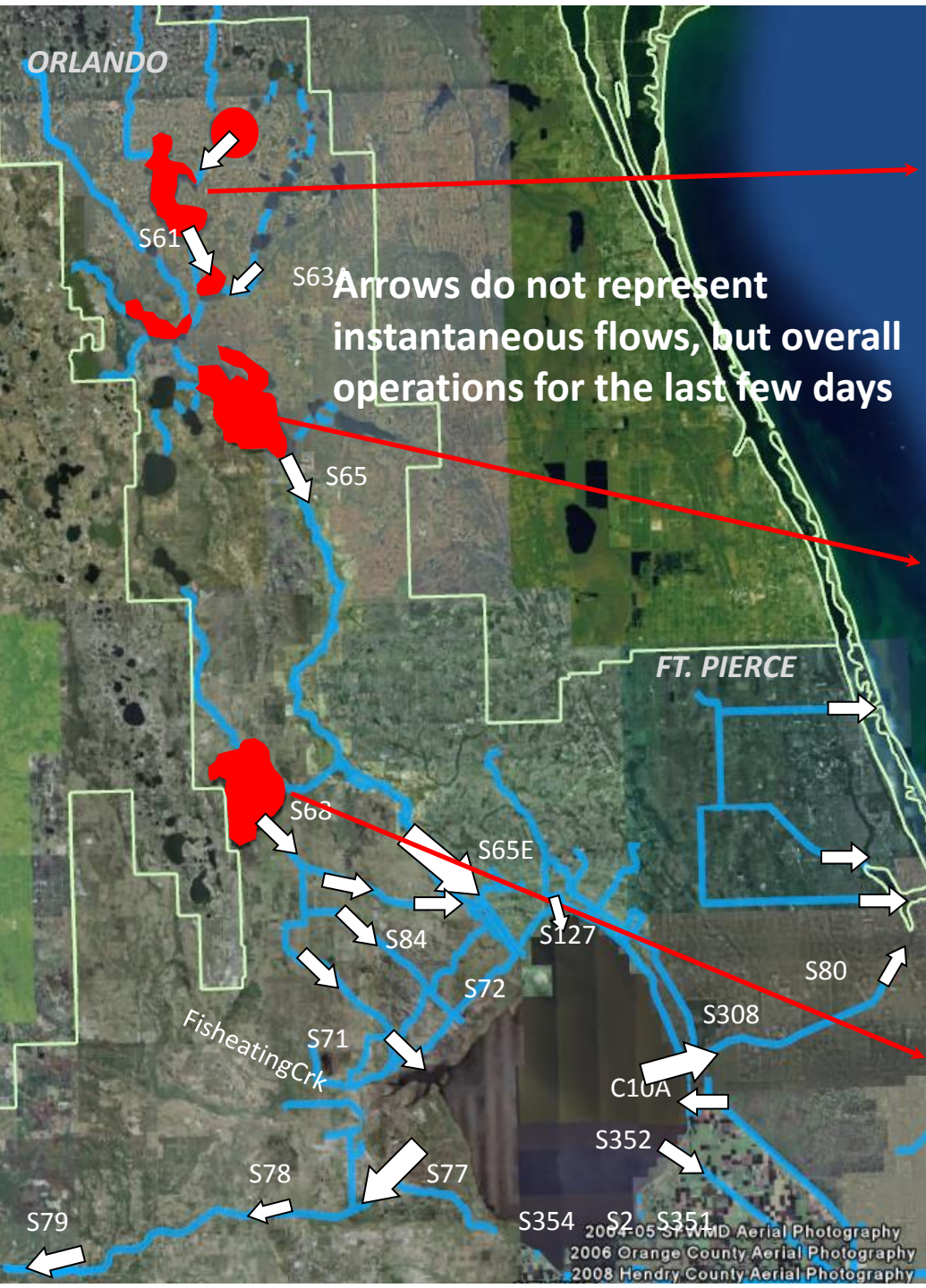
SEP 9 2013

Nalle Rd. – Lee County

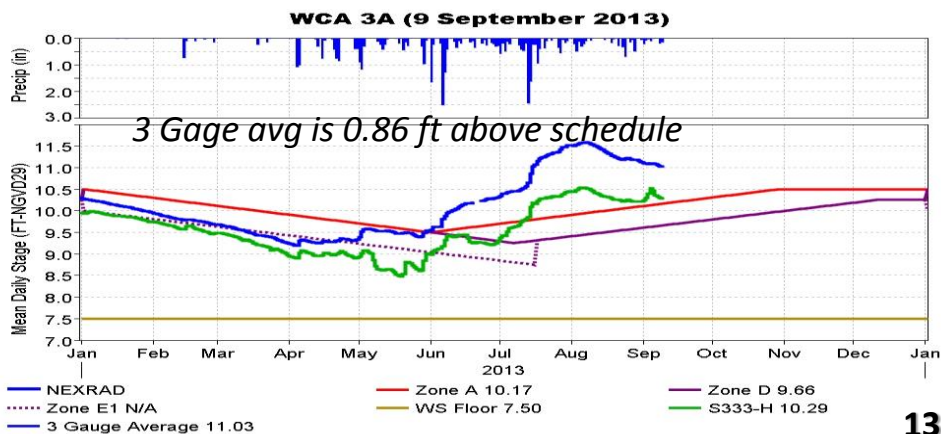
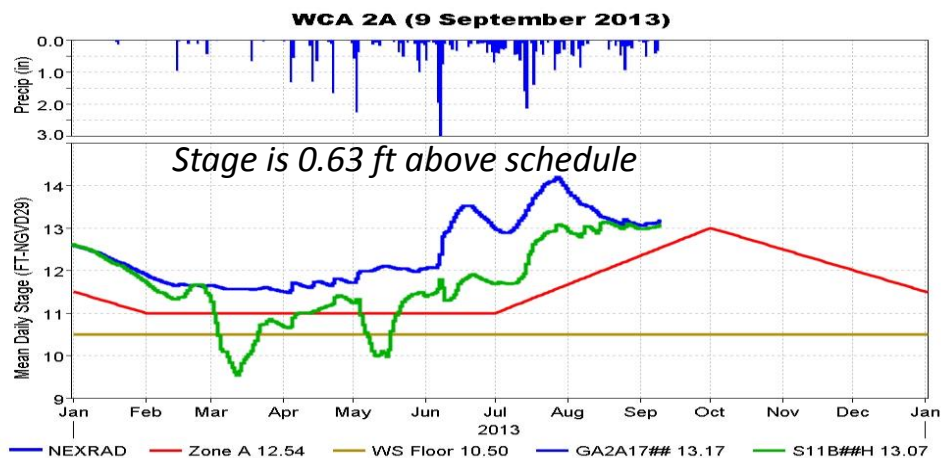
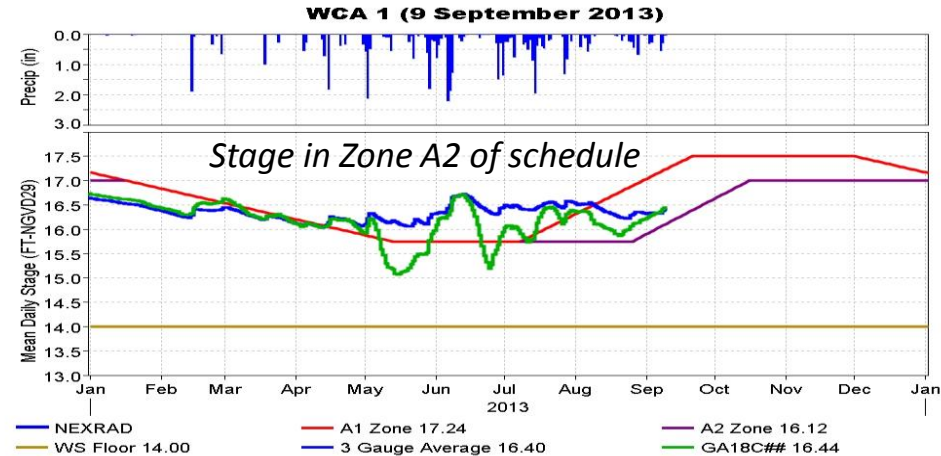


SEP 9 2013

KISSIMMEE BASIN

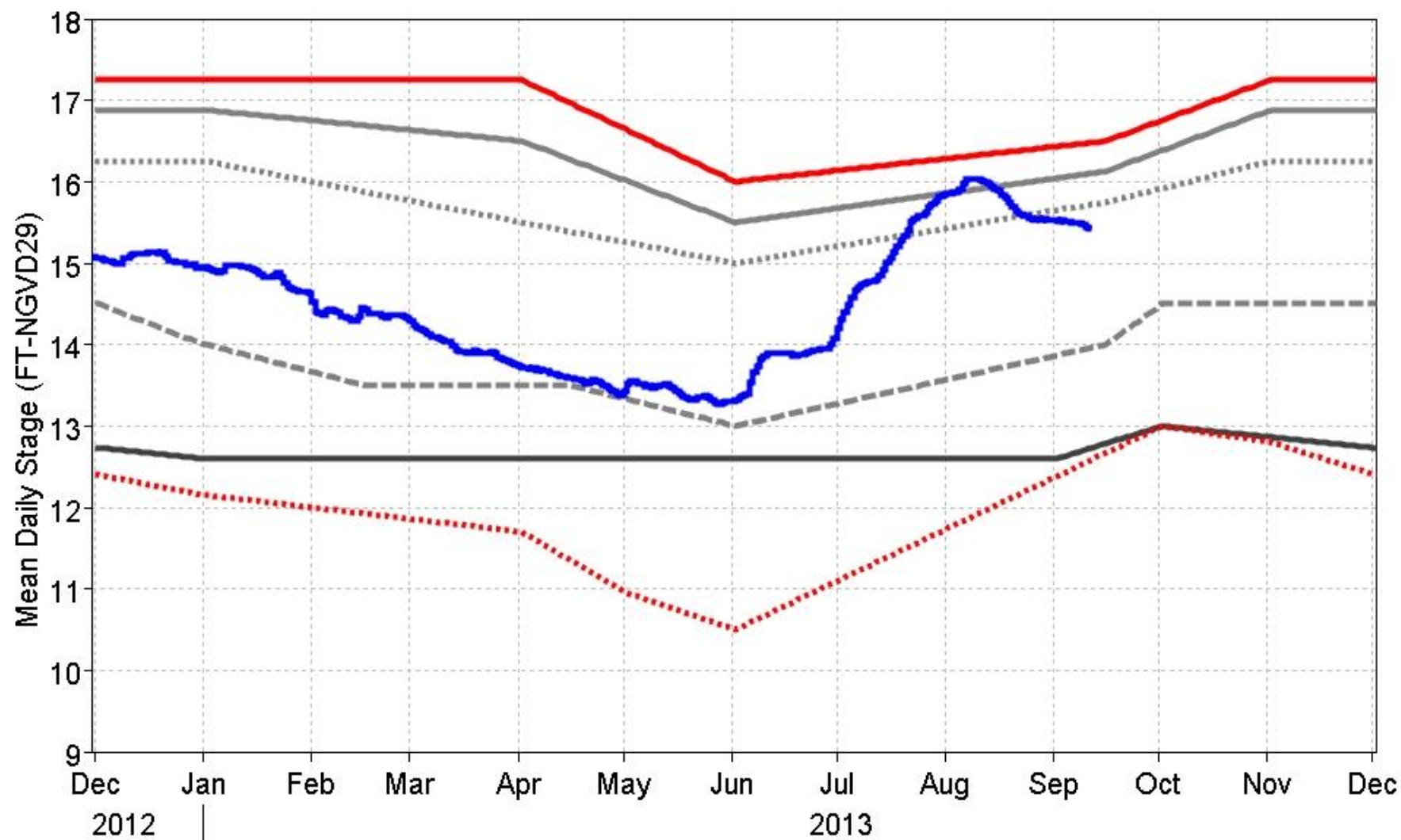


WATER CONSERVATION AREAS



LAKE OKEECHOBEE

Lake Okeechobee (11 September 2013)



— MAXIMUM RELEASES 16.48

--- LOW 13.96

— LAKEOAVG 15.43

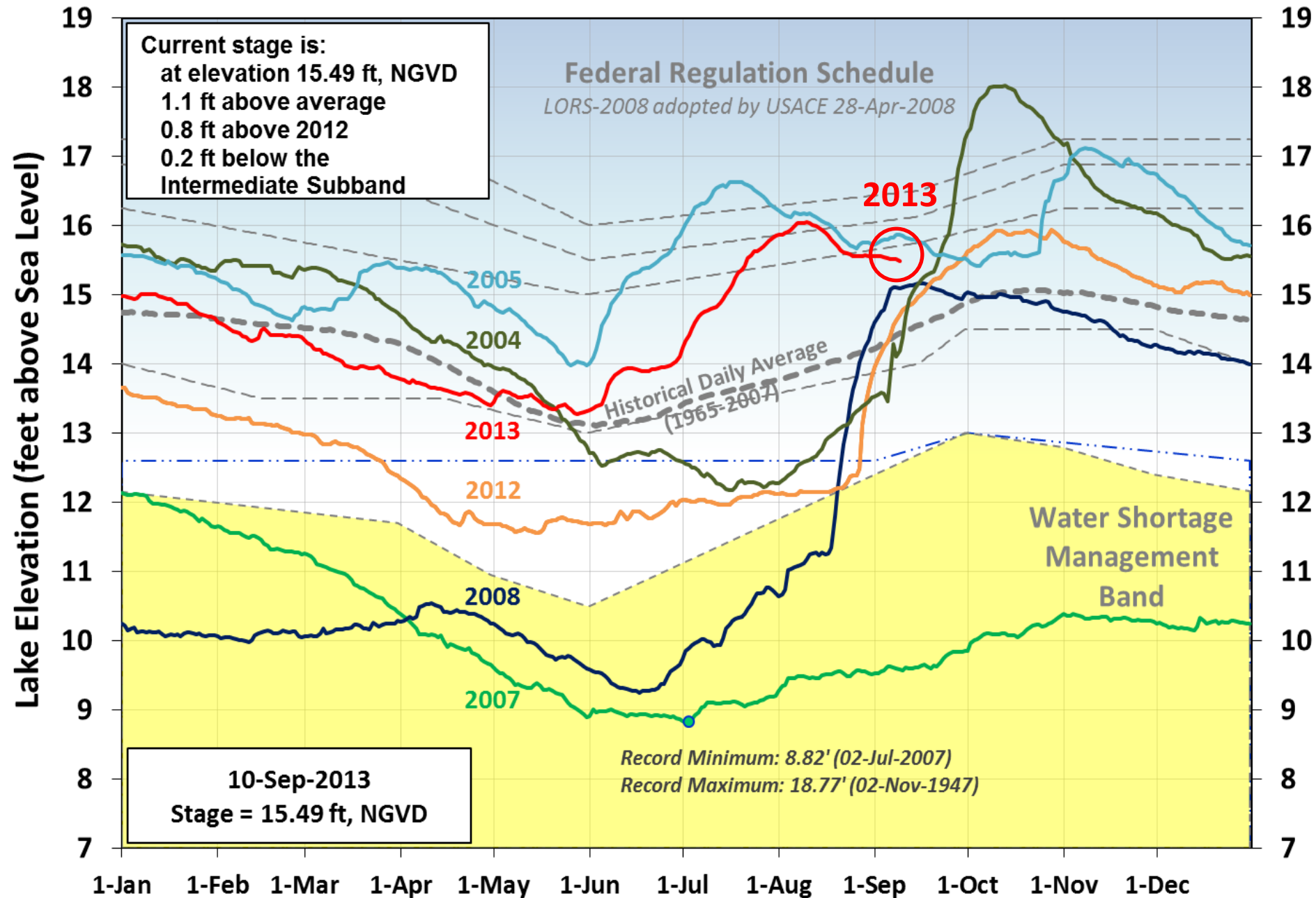
— HIGH 16.11

— BASE FLOW 12.73

..... INTERMEDIATE 15.72

..... LOWSM 12.59

Lake Okeechobee Water Level Comparison



Lake Okeechobee: Current Operations

USACE's Lake O Regulation Schedule (2008 LORS)

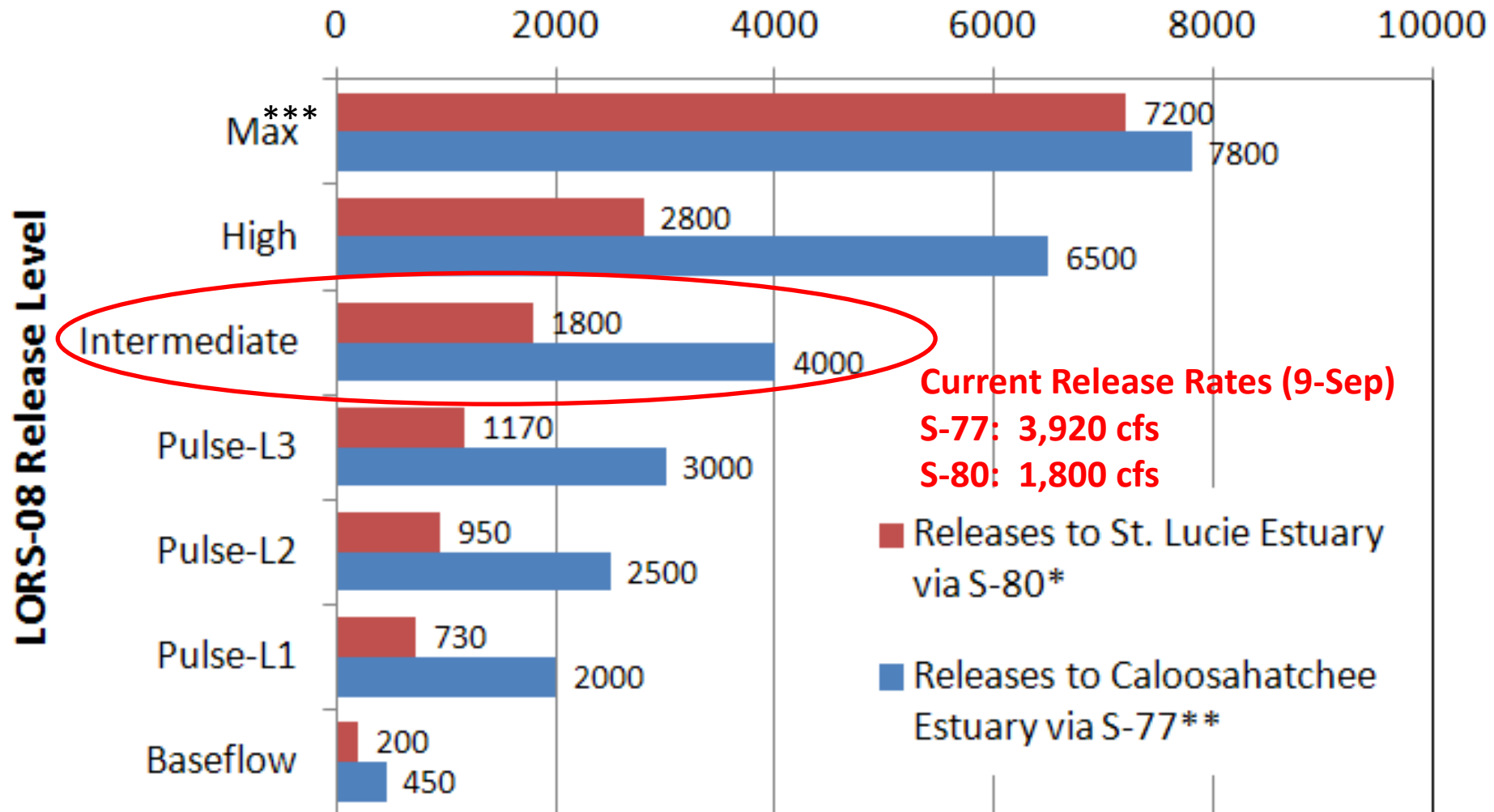
- Stage (~15.5 feet, NGVD) within the upper third of the Low Subband
- Tributary Hydrologic Condition (THC) decreased from very wet to wet in late August
- Current week release guidance outcome:
 - S-79: up to 3000 cfs
 - S-80: up to 1170 cfs
- Up to maximum practicable to the WCAs if desirable or with minimum Everglades impacts

Recent History and Status

- 24-Aug-2013: USACE decreased discharge targets:
 - S-77: from 6500 to 4000 cfs (3920 cfs on 9-Sep)
 - S-80: from 2800 to 1800 cfs (1800 cfs on 9-Sep)
- 14-Aug-2013: WCA-1 stage receded below its regulation schedule and the SFWMD initiated Lake regulatory discharges through WCA-1 to tide
- No Lake regulatory discharges to WCA-2A or WCA-3A because stages exceed their respective regulation schedules

Lake Okeechobee Regulation Schedule 2008

Release Rates (cfs)



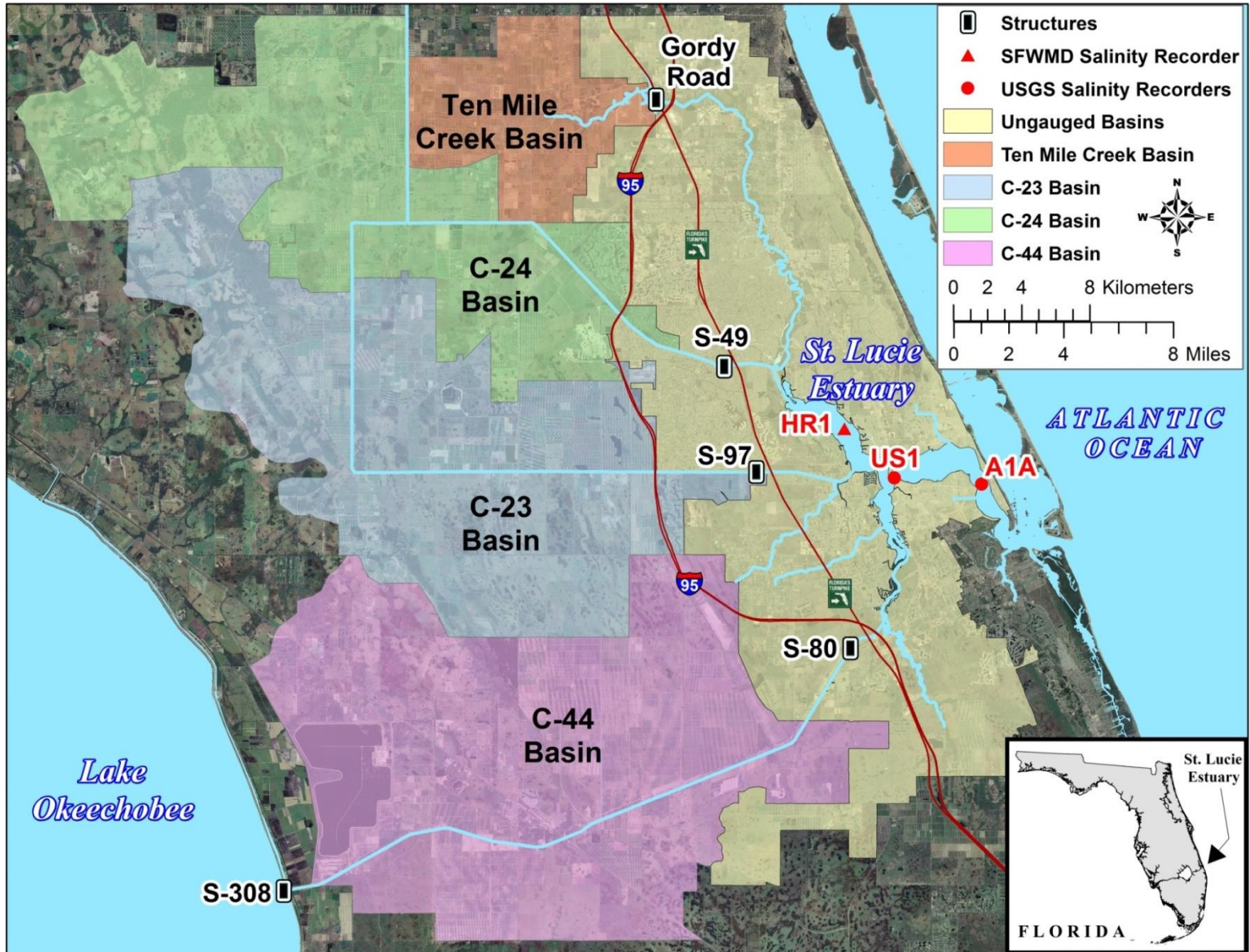
* Releases at S-308 are limited by C-44 basin runoff

** Baseflow Releases and Pulse Releases at S-77 are limited by C-43 basin runoff

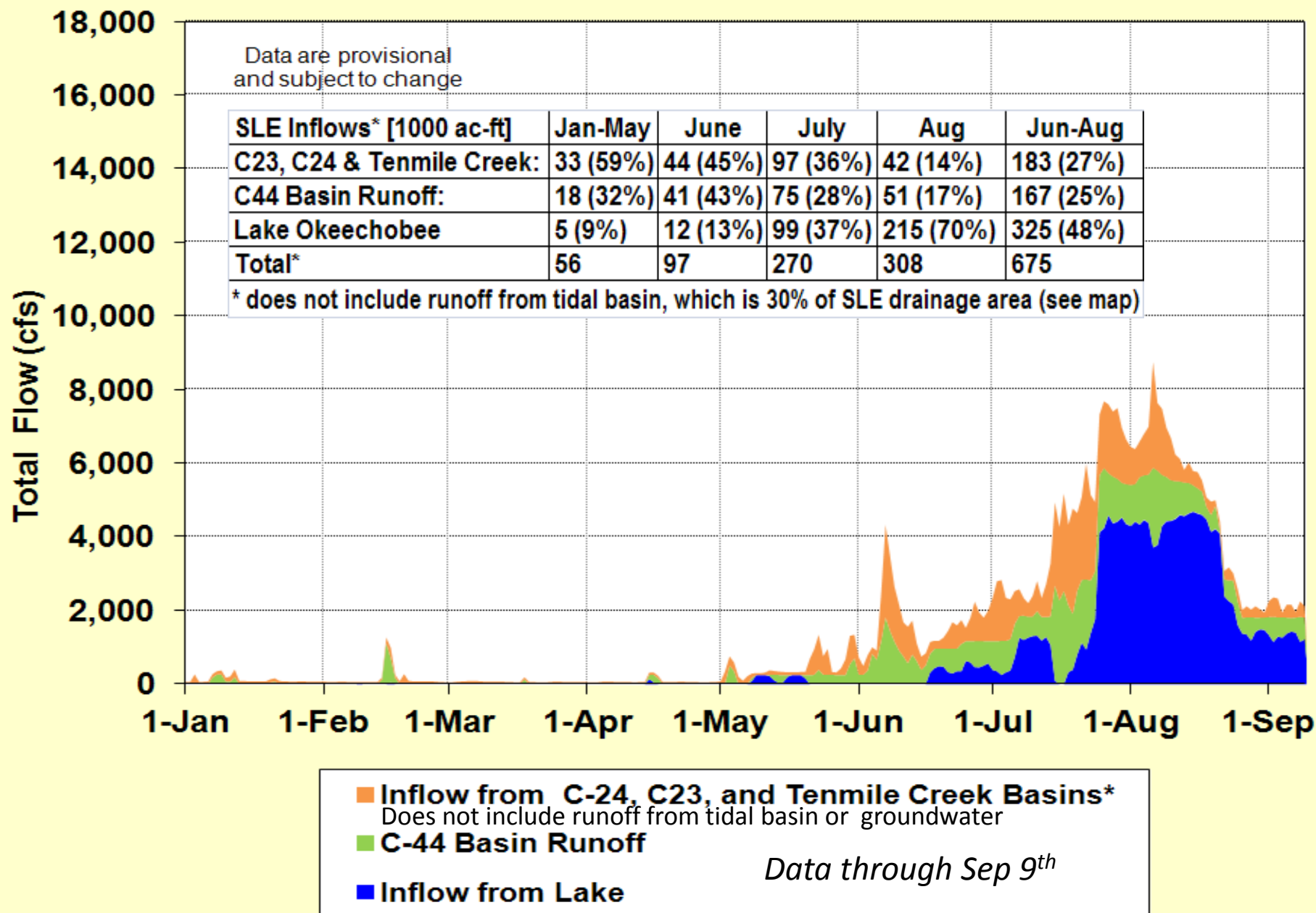
*** Maximum Release rates depend on Lake and canal stages

NORTHERN ESTUARIES

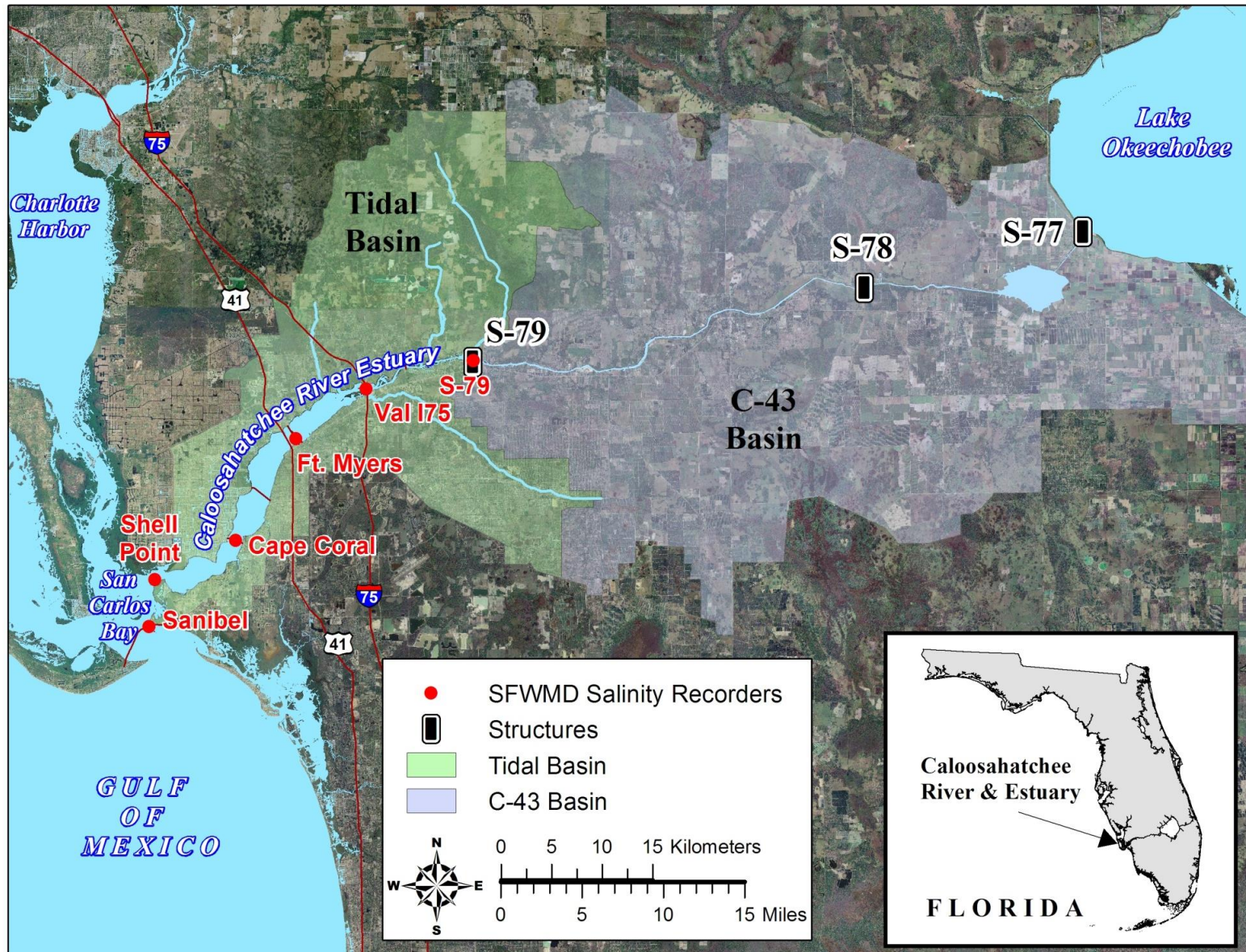
St. Lucie Estuary Drainage Basins



2013 Discharges to the St. Lucie Estuary



Caloosahatchee Estuary Drainage Basins



2013 Discharges to the Caloosahatchee Estuary

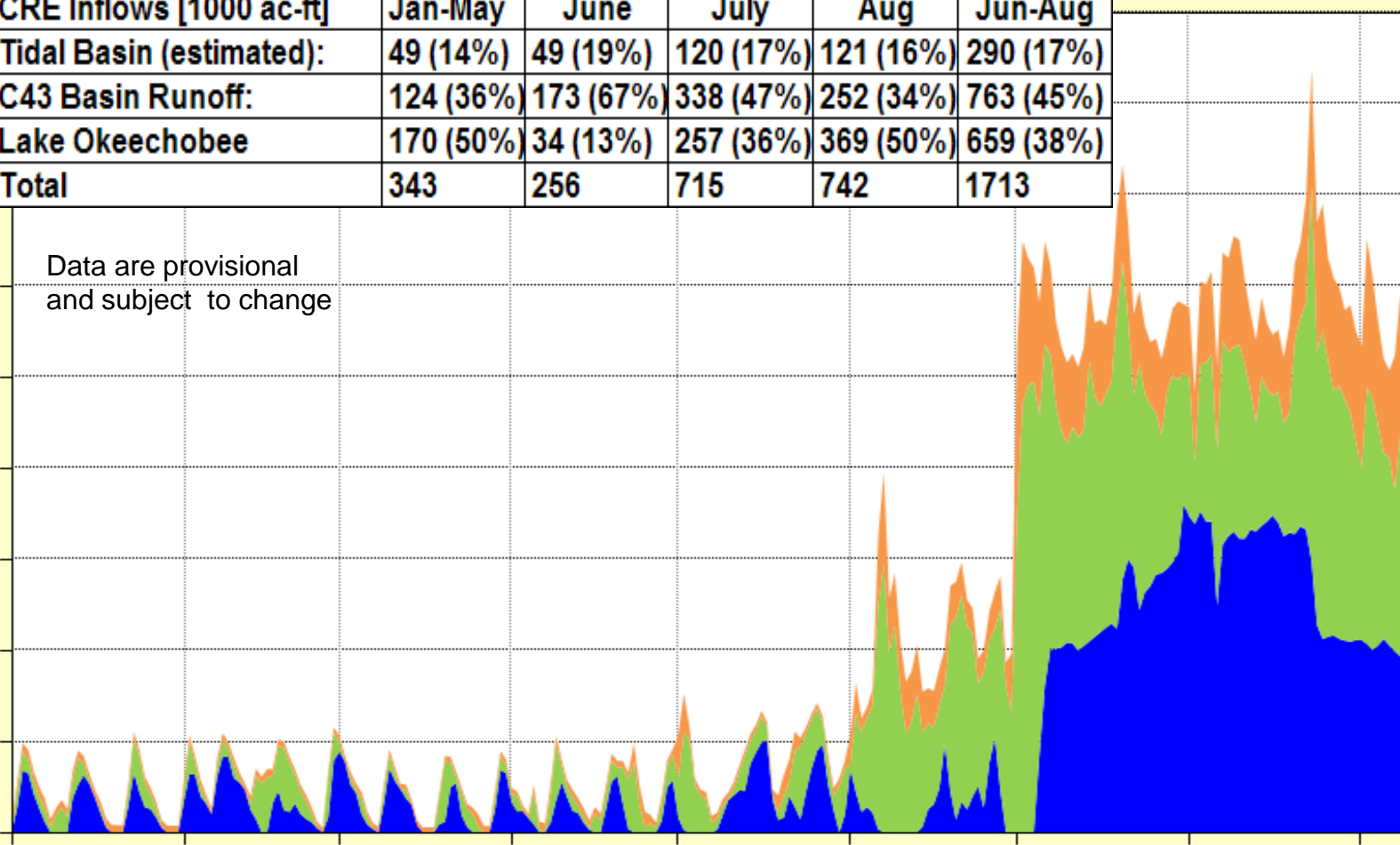
18,000	CRE Inflows [1000 ac-ft]	Jan-May	June	July	Aug	Jun-Aug
	Tidal Basin (estimated):	49 (14%)	49 (19%)	120 (17%)	121 (16%)	290 (17%)
16,000	C43 Basin Runoff:	124 (36%)	173 (67%)	338 (47%)	252 (34%)	763 (45%)
	Lake Okeechobee	170 (50%)	34 (13%)	257 (36%)	369 (50%)	659 (38%)
14,000	Total	343	256	715	742	1713

Data are provisional
and subject to change

Total Flow (cfs)

1-Jan 1-Feb 1-Mar 1-Apr 1-May 1-Jun 1-Jul 1-Aug 1-Sep

- Inflow from Lake
 - C-43 Basin Runoff
 - Tidal Basin Runoff (downstream of S-79)
- Data through Sep 9th*

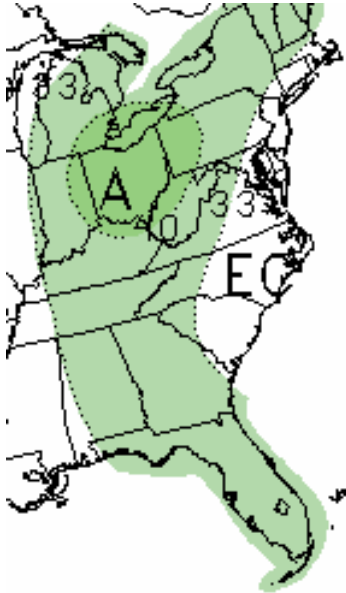


SEASONAL OUTLOOK

U. S. Seasonal Precipitation Outlook

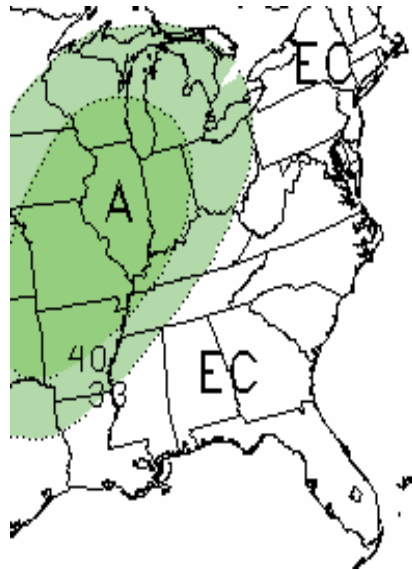
National Climate Prediction Center (CPC)

Sep 2013



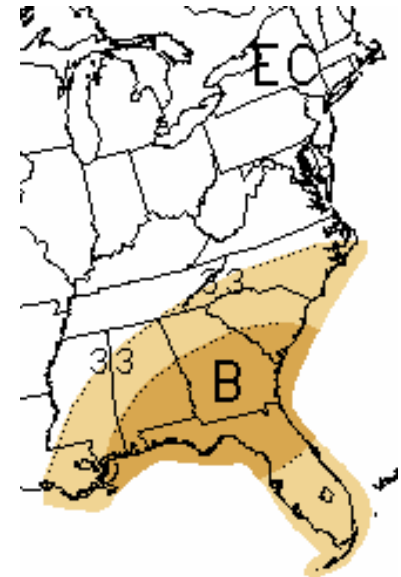
Made 31-Aug-2013

Sep-Nov 2013



Made 15-Aug-2013

Nov 2013 - Jan 2014

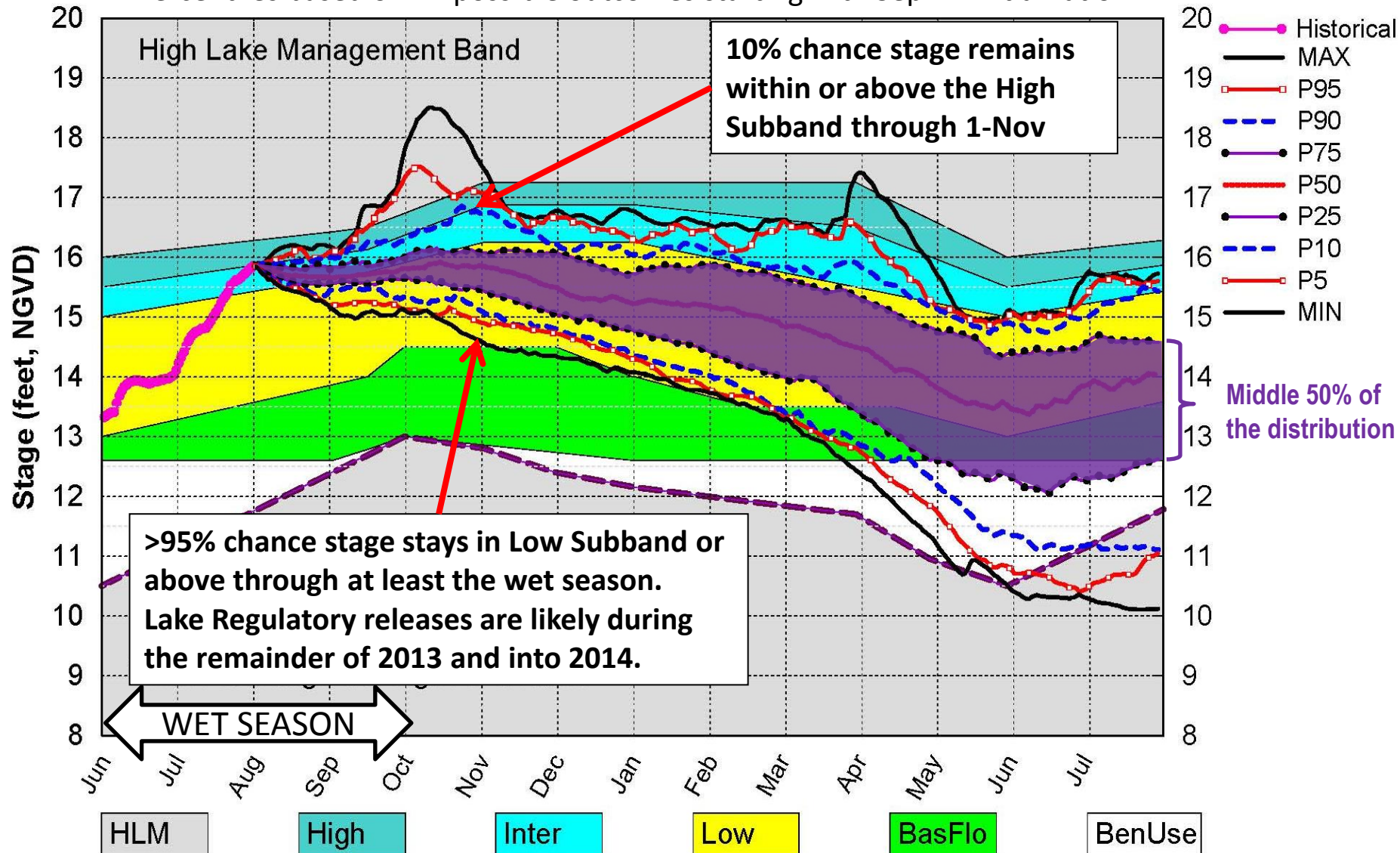


Made 15-Aug-2013

The recent CPC precipitation outlooks for central & southern Florida indicate increased chances of Above-Normal rainfall for September 2013, Equal Chances (EC) of Above-Normal (A), Normal, and Below-Normal (B) for the remainder of the wet season and increased chances of Below Normal for the first half of the 2013-2014 dry season.

Lake Okeechobee SFWMM August 2013 Position Analysis

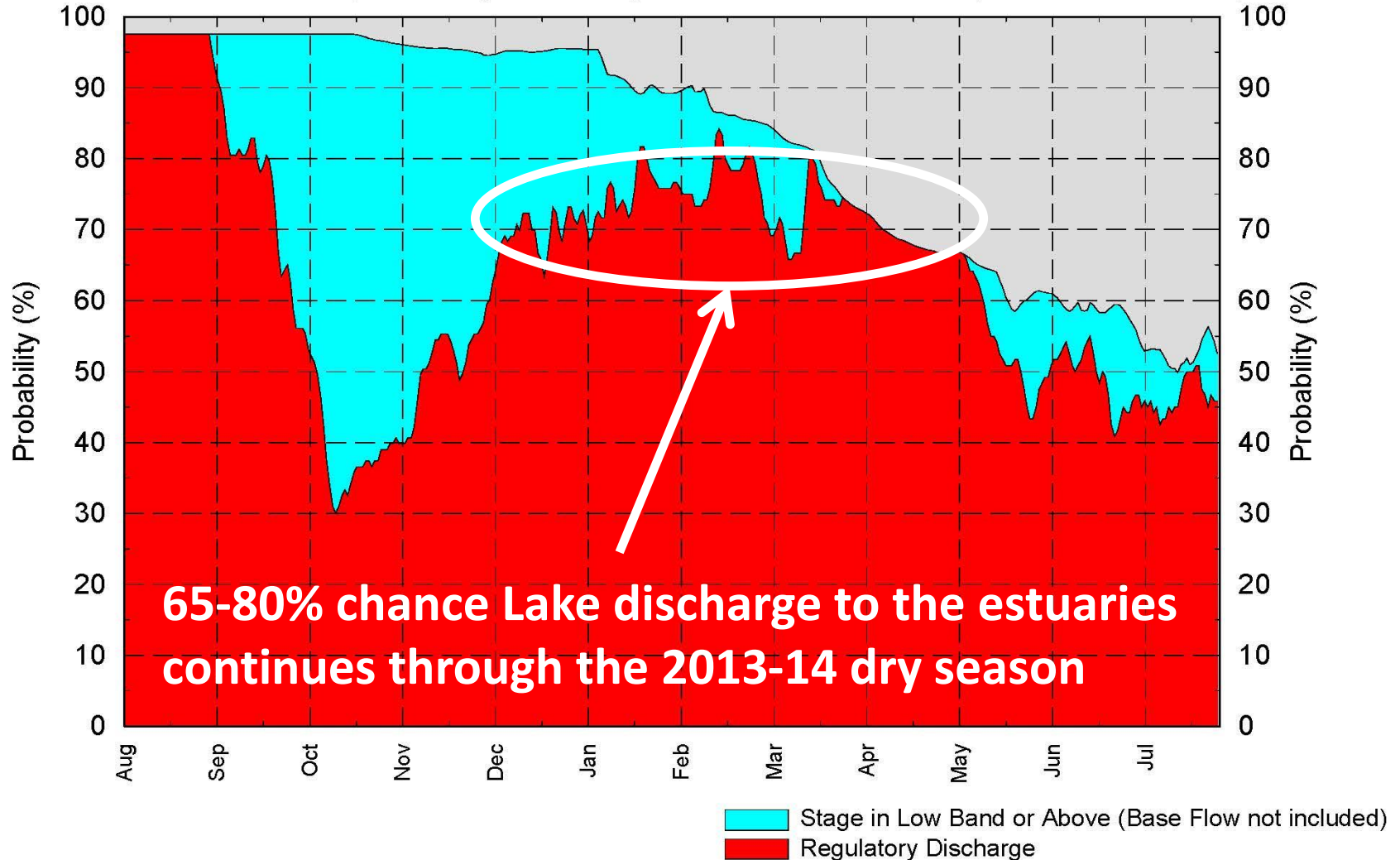
Percentiles based on 41 possible outcomes starting with Sep 1st initialization



(See assumptions on the Position Analysis Results website)

Lake Okeechobee – LORS2008 Releases to the Estuaries

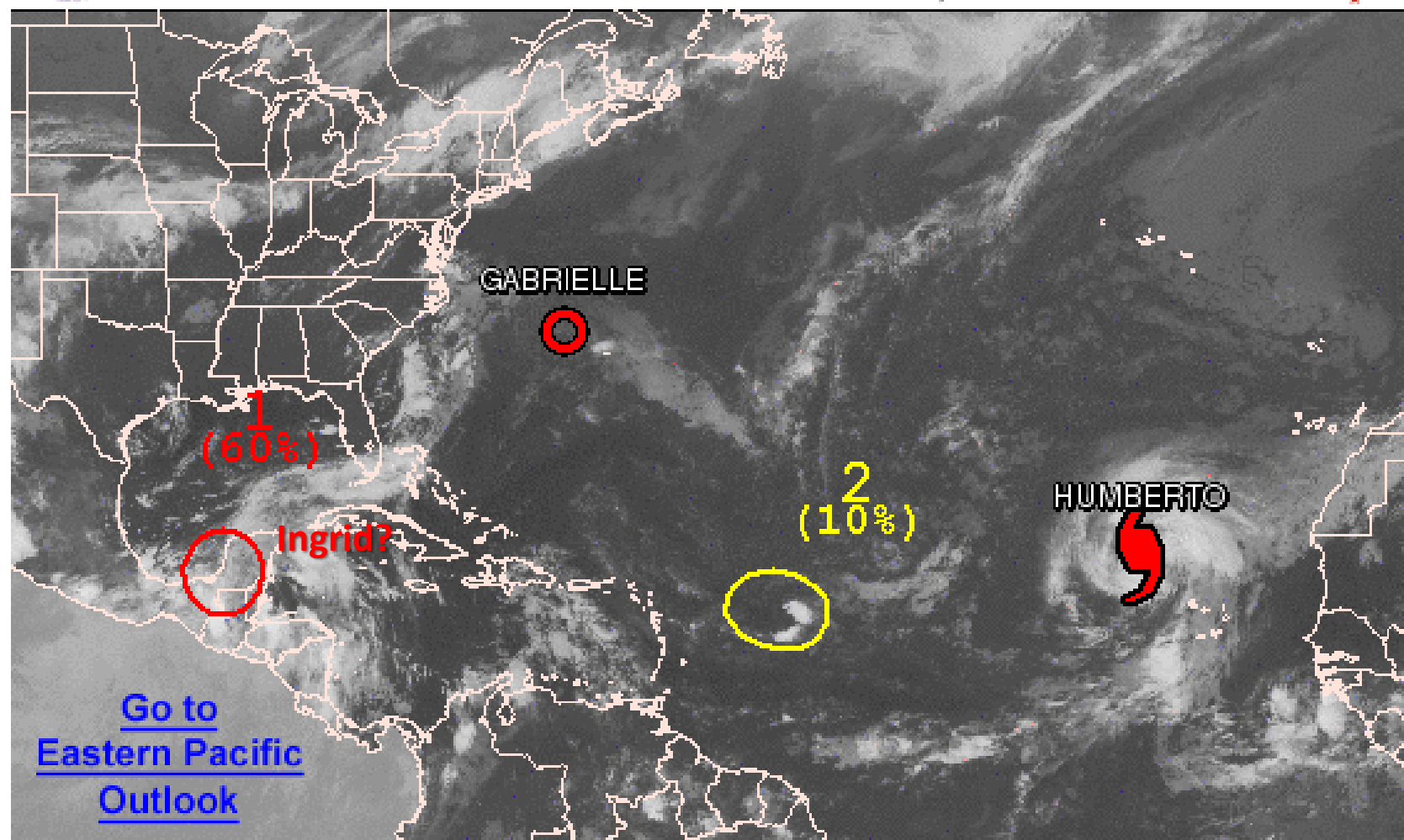
Unconditional PA Operations (See assumptions on the Position Analysis Results website)





Graphical Tropical Weather Outlook

National Hurricane Center Miami, Florida



200 AM EDT THU SEP 12 2013

Satellite Image: 0122 AM EDT

Outlined areas denote current position of systems discussed in the Tropical Weather Outlook. Color indicates probability of tropical cyclone formation within 48 hours.

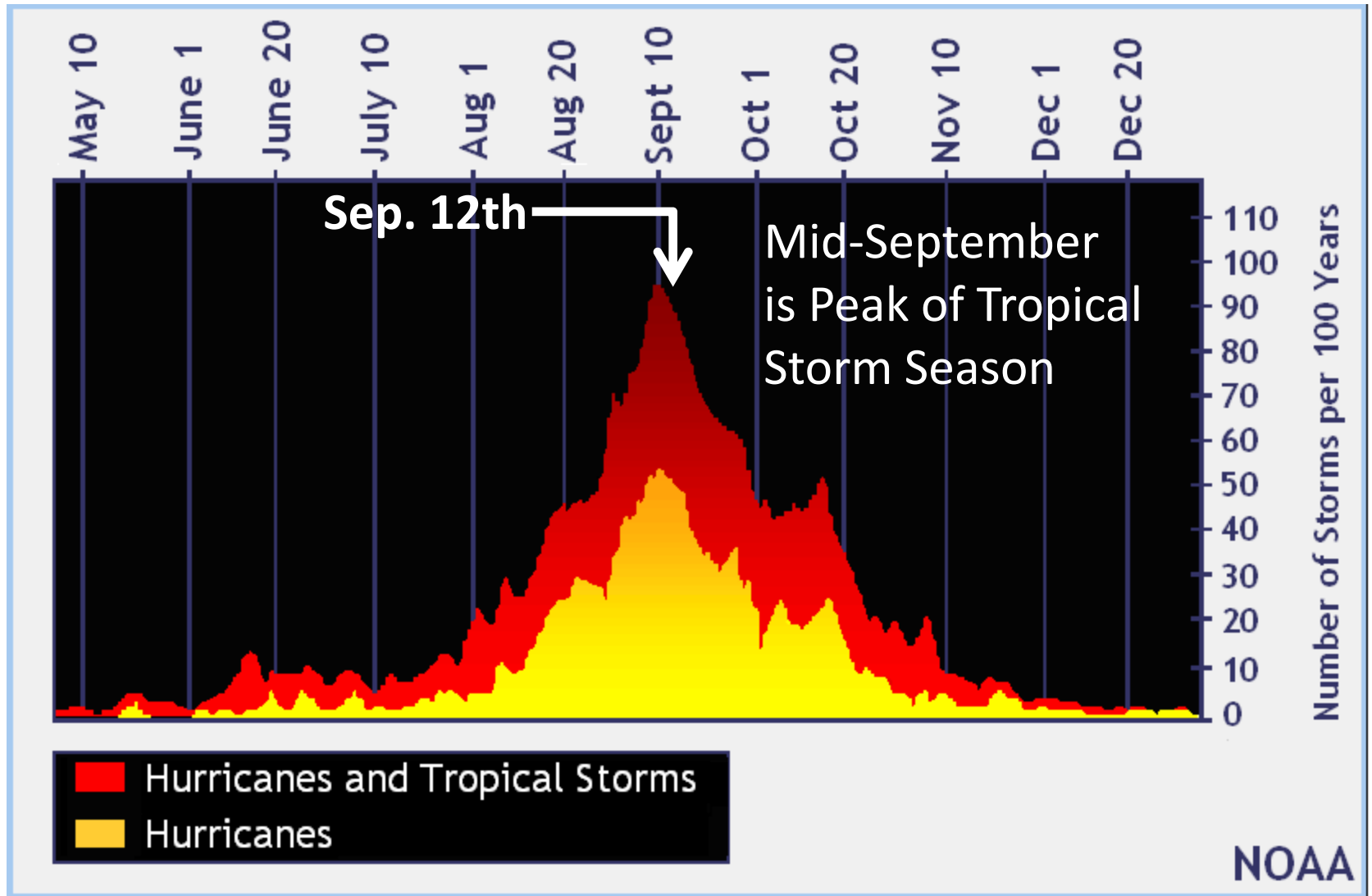
 Low <30%

 Medium 30-50%

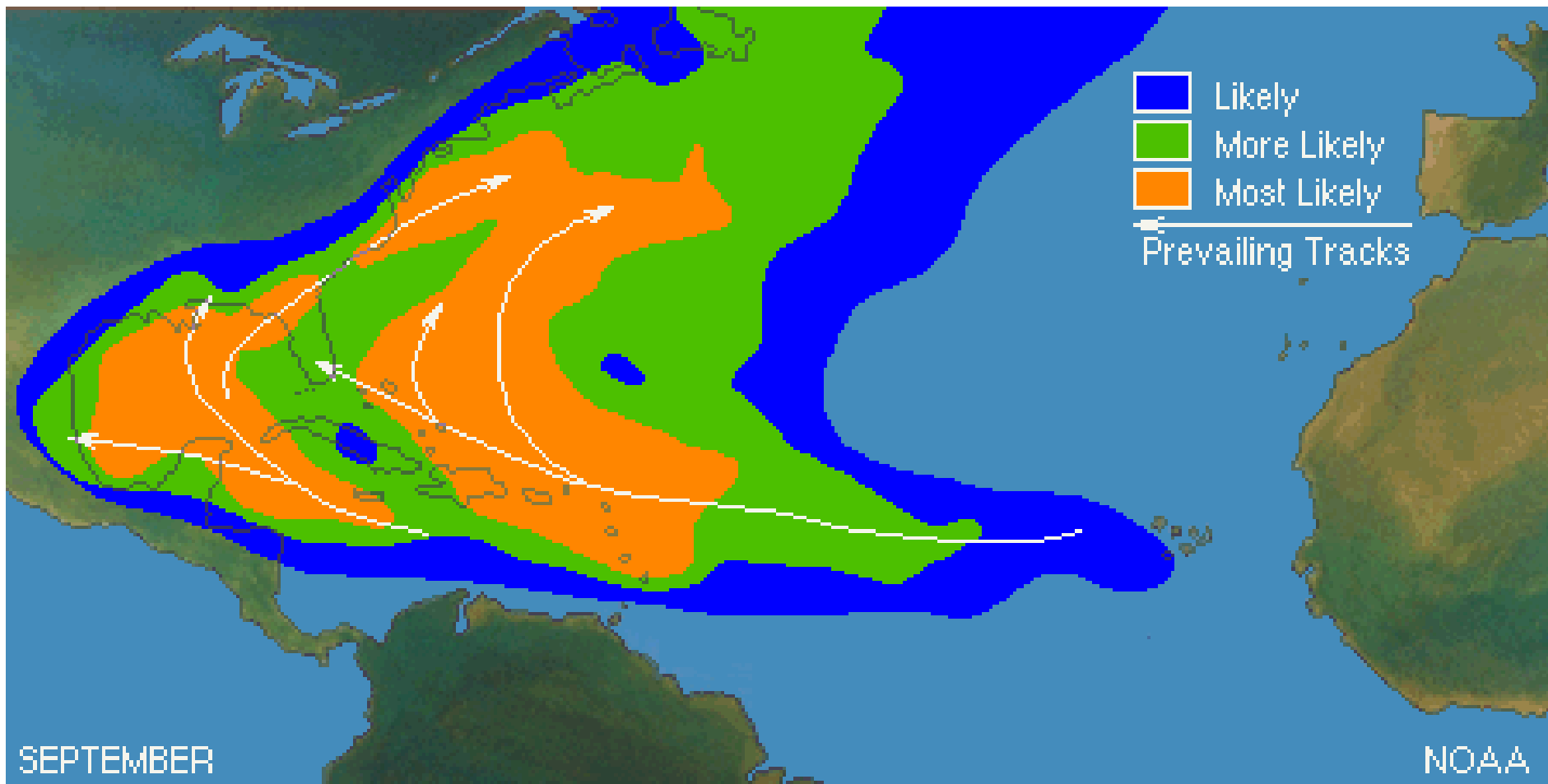
 High >50%

Atlantic Tropical Storm & Hurricane Season

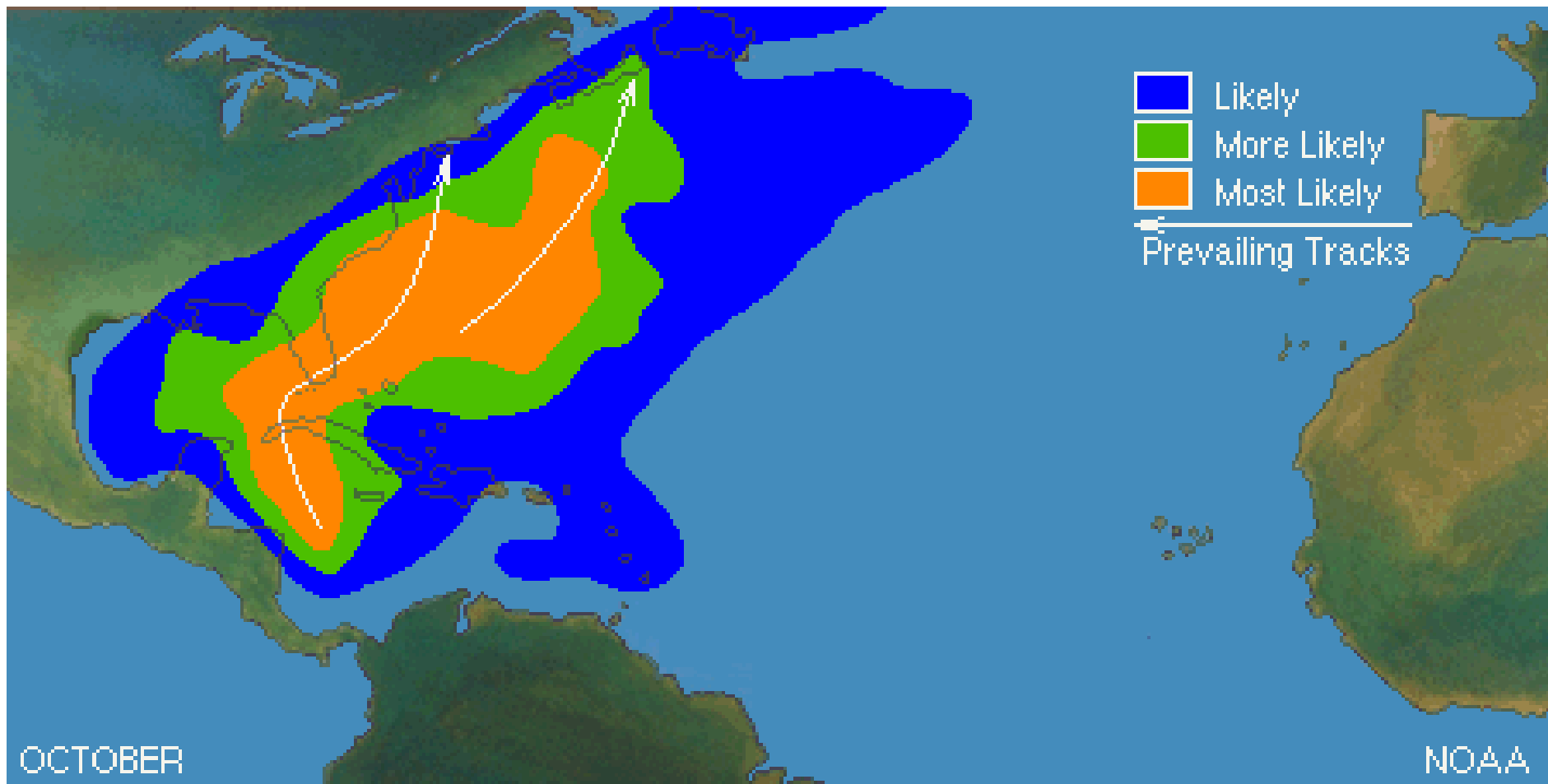
1-June to 30-November



Typical Areas of Tropical Origin September

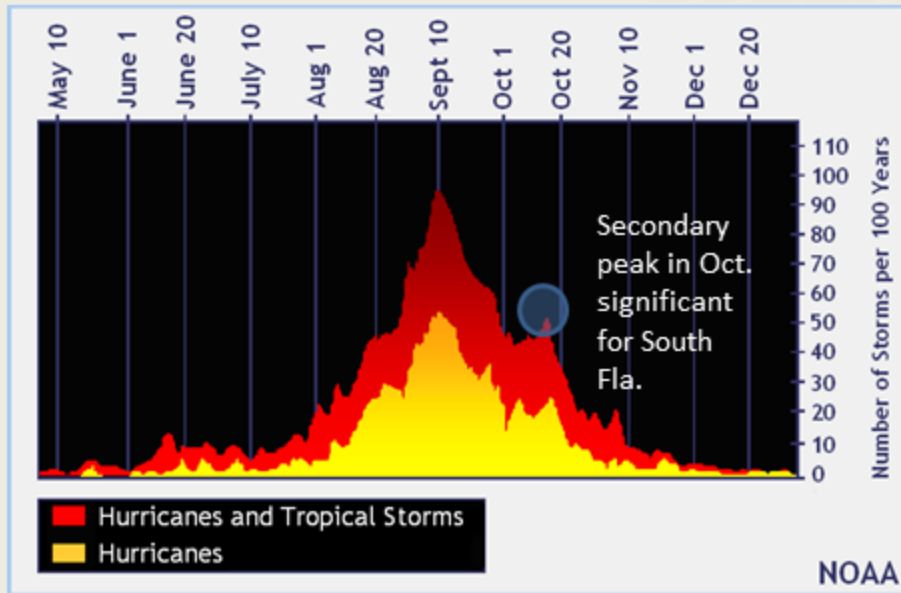


Typical Areas of Tropical Origin October





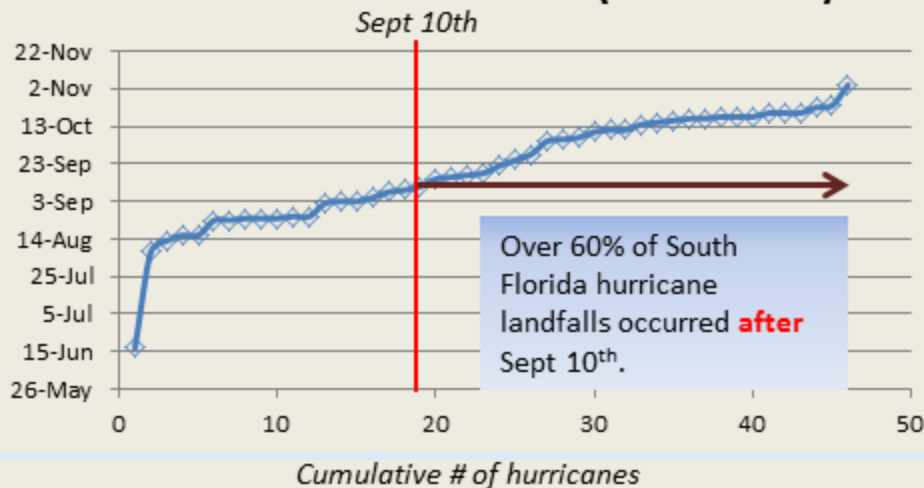
September 10th is Peak of Atlantic Hurricane Season...But What About South Florida?



While September 10th is statistically the peak of hurricane season (based on total number of storms per 100 years) over the entire Atlantic basin, this date bears little significance for mainland south Florida.

As the graph below shows, most of mainland South Florida's landfalls have occurred AFTER the basin-wide peak. This is largely due to the high number of storms that have affected our area in October.

Hurricane Landfall Dates for Mainland South Florida (Since 1865)



ONGOING ACTIVITIES

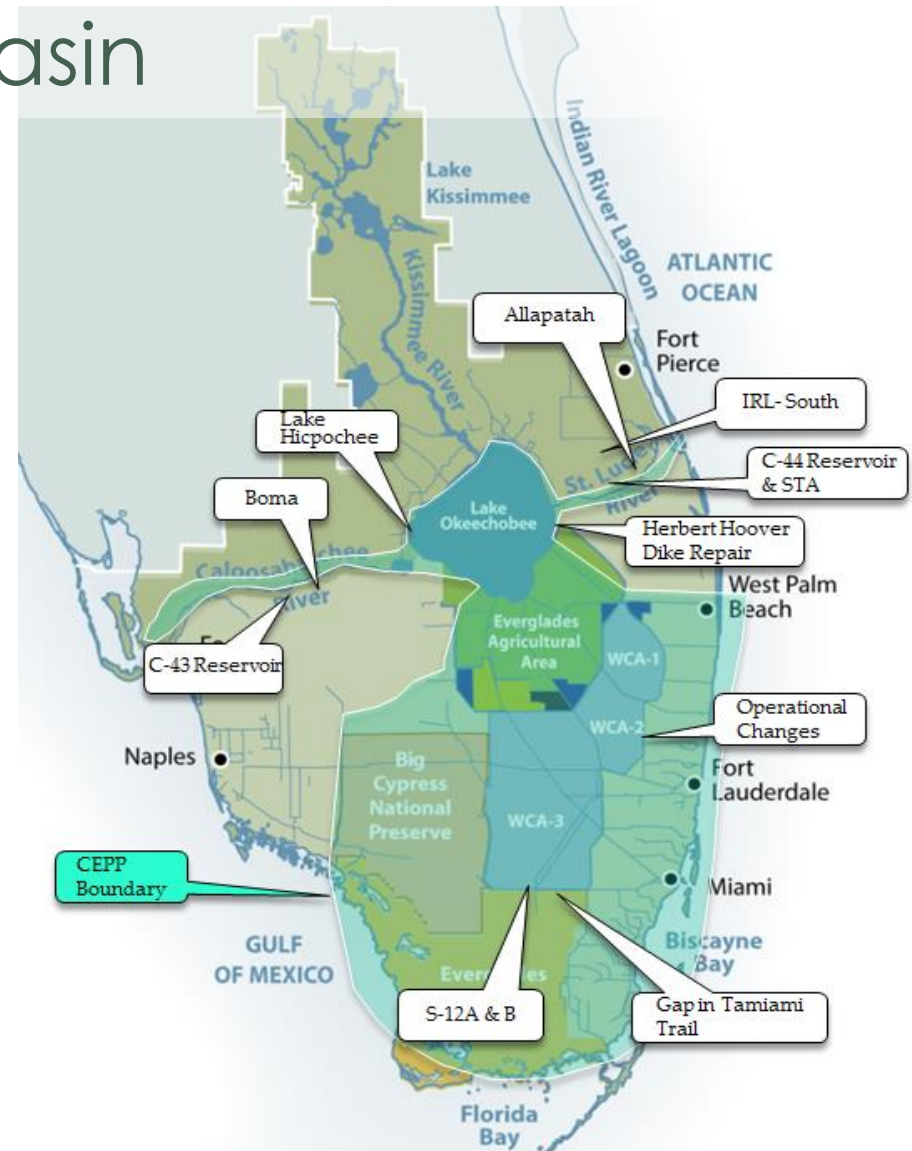
Immediate Actions

- Senate Select Committee on Indian River Lagoon and Lake Okeechobee Basin, held a public hearing in Stuart on August 22nd.
 - Senator Joe Negron (Stuart), Chair
 - Senator Lizbeth Benacquisto (Ft. Myers), Senate Majority Leader
- The Committee heard from local elected officials, scientific experts and numerous constituents who offered innovative water storage solutions to help reduce and redirect the current releases from Lake Okeechobee



Recommendations to the Senate Select Committee on Indian River Lagoon and Lake Okeechobee Basin

- Send more water south
 - Alternate operational approaches & pathways
- Public land storage
- Cut a new gap in Tamiami Trail
- Vegetation removal at S-12A & B



Maximizing WCA-3A Regulatory Discharge to tide through South Dade Conveyance System

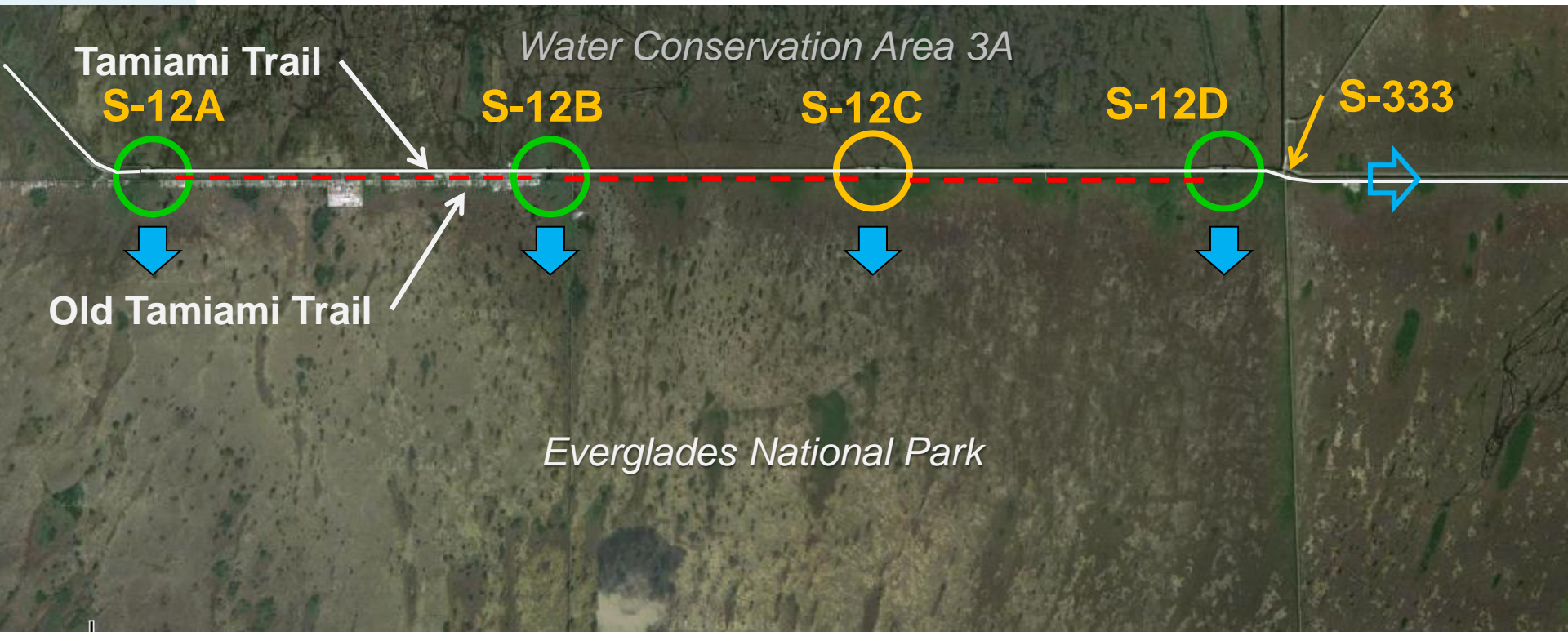


- USACE issued an Environmental Assessment (EA) for a proposed temporary deviation on August 23rd
- SFWMD presentation at South Dade Agricultural Practices Advisory Board on Sept 4th
- District provided a response to USACE EA on Sept 5th
- SFWMD coordination with multiple stakeholders
- Final SFWMD Recommended Plan Sept 12th
- If USACE accepts comments, revised EA to be reissued for 30 days public comment
- Anticipated approval Late October



Maximizing WCA-3A Regulatory Discharge to Everglades National Park via the S-12s

- Physical limitations to discharge via S-12s
 - Downstream Vegetation
 - Old Tamiami Trail



Vegetation Removal at S-12 A & B

Tamiami Trail

S-12A



Remove Vegetation ONLY
To create improved flow paths

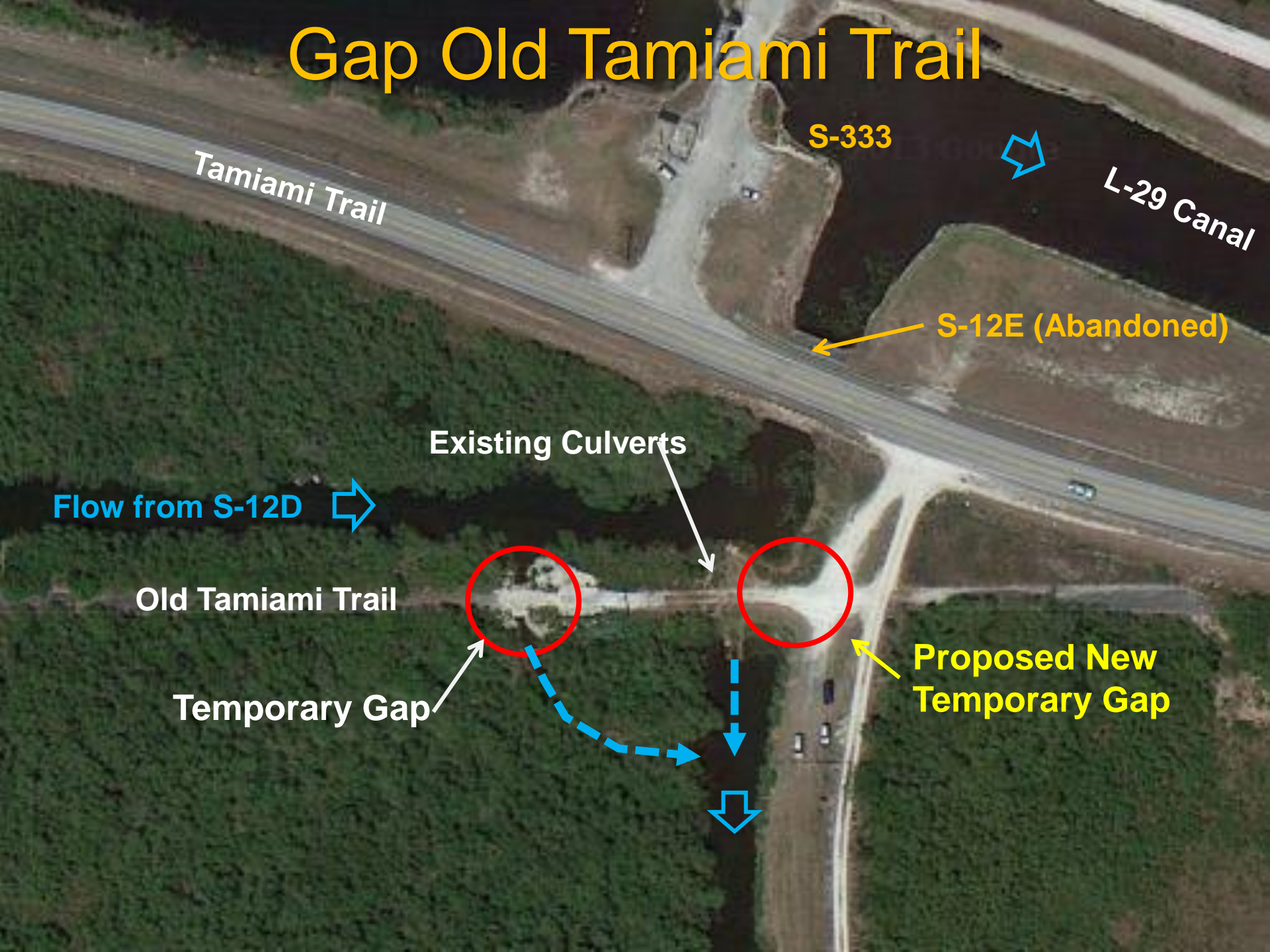
Old Tamiami Trail



Less than 1,500 ft.



Gap Old Tamiami Trail



Tamiami Trail

S-333

L-29 Canal

S-12E (Abandoned)

Existing Culverts

Flow from S-12D

Old Tamiami Trail

Temporary Gap

Proposed New
Temporary Gap





09/03/2013





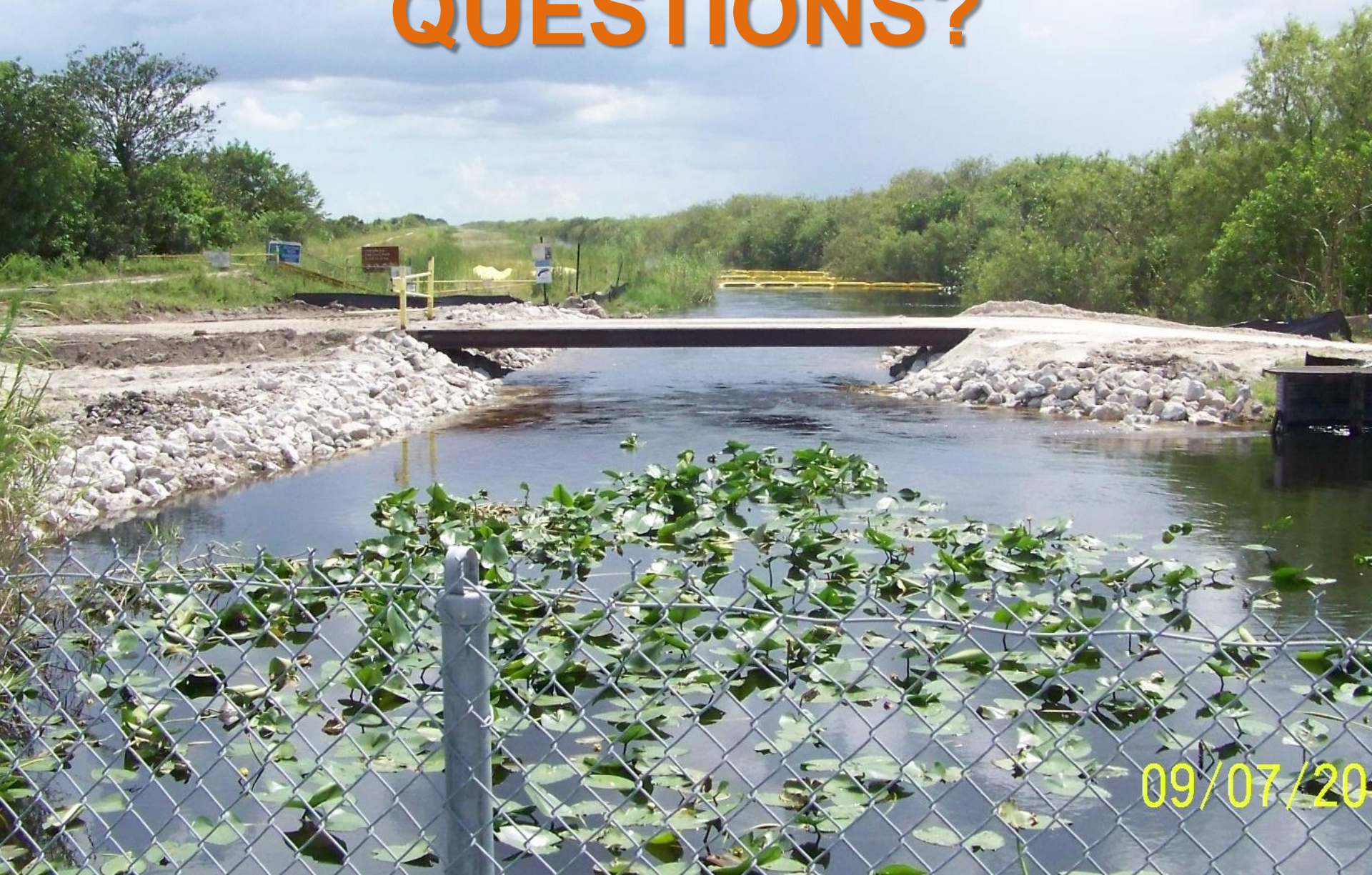


09/07/2



09/07/2013

QUESTIONS?



09/07/20